UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN SOUTHERN DIVISION

UNIT	ED ST	ATES OF AMERICA		
v.		Plaintiff,	CASE NO. 15-30441	
CHRI	STOPE	IER PERRIN	MAG. JUDGE ELIZABETH A. STAFFORD	
		Defendant.	/	
		ORDER OF DET	ENTION PENDING TRIAL	
	After	conducting a detention he	aring under the Bail Reform Act, 18 U.S.C. §	
3142(1	f), I cor	nclude that these facts requ	uire that Defendant be detained pending trial.	
Part I	– Find	lings of Fact		
A.	_	igibility. This case is eligible for a Detention Hearing (18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)), the reasons checked below in this Part I A:		
\boxtimes (1)	Under	18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1), u involves	pon the government's motion in a case that	
	□(a)		plation of section 1591, or an offense listed in a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or	
	□(b)	an offense for which the	maximum sentence is life imprisonment or death;	
		or		
	□(c)		aximum term of imprisonment of ten years or Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801-	

		904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46; or	
	□(d)	any felony if such person has been convicted of two or more offenses described in subparagraphs (a) through (c) of this paragraph, or two or more State or local offenses that would have been offenses described in subparagraphs (a) through (c) of this paragraph if a circumstance giving rise to Federal jurisdiction had existed, or a combination of such offenses; or	
	⊠(e)	any felony that is not otherwise a crime of violence but involves:	
		\boxtimes (i) a minor victim, or	
		\square (ii) the possession or use of a firearm or destructive device (as defined in section 921), or	
		\square (iii) any other dangerous weapon, or	
		\square (iv) involves a failure to register under 18 U.S.C. § 2250.	
□(2)		Under 18 U.S.C. 3142(f)(2), upon the government's motion or the court's own motion in a case that involves	
	□(a)	a serious risk that such person will flee; or	
	□(b)	a serious risk that such person will obstruct or attempt to obstruct justice, or threaten, injure, or intimidate, or attempt to threaten, injure, or intimidate, a prospective witness or juror.	
В.		table Presumption. A rebuttable presumption for detention exists in ase if reasons are checked below in this Part I B.	
(1)	Defendant on Release Pending Trial (18 U.S.C. § 3142 (e)(2)): A rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the safety of another person or the community arises when		
	□(a)	Defendant is charged with an offense described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1), and has previously been convicted of a crime listed in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1), or comparable state or local offense; and	

	⊔(b)	The offense was committed while Defendant was on release pending trial for a federal, state, or local offense; and	
	\Box (c)	A period of less than five years has elapsed since	
		\Box (i) the date of conviction, or	
		\square (ii) Defendant's release from prison.	
(2)	Probable Cause Findings (18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(3)): A rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the person as required and the safety of the community arises when there is probable cause to believe that Defendant has committed an offense		
	□(a)	for which a maximum prison term of ten years or more is prescribed in the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46; or	
	□(b)	under 18 U.S.C. § 924(c) (use of a deadly or dangerous weapon or device in relation to a crime of violence or drug trafficking crime), 18 U.S.C. § 956(a) (conspiracy to kill, kidnap, maim, or injure persons or damage property in a foreign country), or 18 U.S.C. § 2332b (acts of terrorism transcending national boundaries); or	
	□(c)	listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) (federal crimes of terrorism) for which the prison term is 10 or more years; or	
	\Box (d)	under Chapter 77 of Title 18, United States Code, for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 20 years or more is prescribed (i.e., 18 U.S.C. §§ 1581, 1583, 1584, 1589, and 1594)(slavery); or	
	⊠(e)	involving a minor victim as listed in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(3)(E).	

Part II – Statement of the Reasons for Detention

I find that the testimony and information submitted at the detention hearing establishes

by clear and convincing evidence that, for the reasons set forth below, there is no tion or combination of conditions which will reasonably assure the safety of the nunity; or
by a preponderance of the evidence that, for the reasons set forth below, there is addition or combination of conditions which will reasonably assure Defendant's rance; or
both of the above.

Statement of reasons for detention pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 3142(i):

For all of the reasons stated on the record, but principally because the Court was not assured that there were any conditions or combination of conditions to protect

Perrin's son from his sexual urges. Perrin admitted to a FBI polygrapher that sexual urges when changing his son's diaper and that he felt compelled to act on those urges, albeit in a manner that did not involve abusing his son. The investigating pretrial services officer raised a concern that Perrin's wife would want to reconcile with him, and Perrin's proffered third-party custodian (his father) noted that he could not preclude Perrin from having access to his son when he (the father) was not at home. The concern raised by Perrin's potential access to his son is heightened by the fact that other pathways for Perrin to express his sexual urges toward children would be cut-off due to strict pretrial release conditions.

Part III – Directions Regarding Detention

Defendant is committed to the custody of the Attorney General or a designated representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or held in custody pending appeal. Defendant must be afforded a reasonable opportunity to consult privately with defense counsel. On

order of a United States Court or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility must deliver Defendant to the United States Marshal for a court appearance.

Review of this Order is governed by 18 U.S.C. § 3145 and E.D. Mich. L.R. 57.2.

Date: September 24, 2015 S/ELIZABETH A. STAFFORD

Elizabeth A. Stafford

United States Magistrate Judge